



GM Quarterly Economic Survey Q1 2022

29th March 2022

Subrahmaniam Krishnan-Harihara
Head of Research | GM Chamber



Quarterly Economic Briefing

Welcome & Introduction

Chris Fletcher, *Director of Marketing & Campaigns*

QES Presentation

Subrahmaniam Krishnan-Harihara, *Head of Research*

Q&A & Discussion

Please use [#GMEconomics](#) for tweets



Quarterly Economic Briefing

What is the QES?

- The UK's largest and most reliable business confidence survey, is the first to be published in each quarter and is used by key policy makers to determine economic decision-making

Does sample size matter?

- Yes. Better the response rate, more accurate the results. The Greater Manchester QES alone has the same sample size as other *national* business surveys.

How reliable?

- Very. It has accurately predicted the recessions of the 1990s and 2000s and can disprove some early releases of national statistics (the “double-dip” that never was in 2012).

Does being first matter?

- Yes. It allows us to help you to be ahead of the curve, often months ahead of official data.

Do policy makers use the QES?

- Lots of them do. It's routinely quoted by HM Treasury, the Bank of England, the European Union, the OECD and the International Monetary Fund. And, if we're getting it right, *you*.

We will cover QES data and GM BEST monitor phase 1

- The Greater Manchester Index™
- Domestic & overseas demand
- Business investment
- Business confidence
- Labour Market
- Recruitment Difficulties & Skills shortages

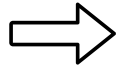
The Greater Manchester Index™ is a combination of seven key QES measures that best indicate the overall performance of the GM economy:

- Domestic Sales
- Domestic orders
- International sales
- International orders
- Confidence in turnover
- Confidence in profitability
- Capacity utilisation

Q1 results show overall stabilisation but some indicators have weakened because of Omicron related disruption and inflation

GM INDEX

32.3



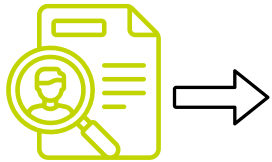
Domestic demand shows marginal improvement in all sector groups.



International trade activity shows a quarterly decline



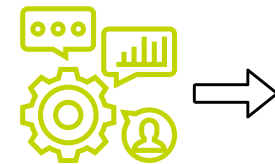
Cash positions weakened further



Employment prospects remain stable; 83% of those recruiting are trying to fill full time vacancies

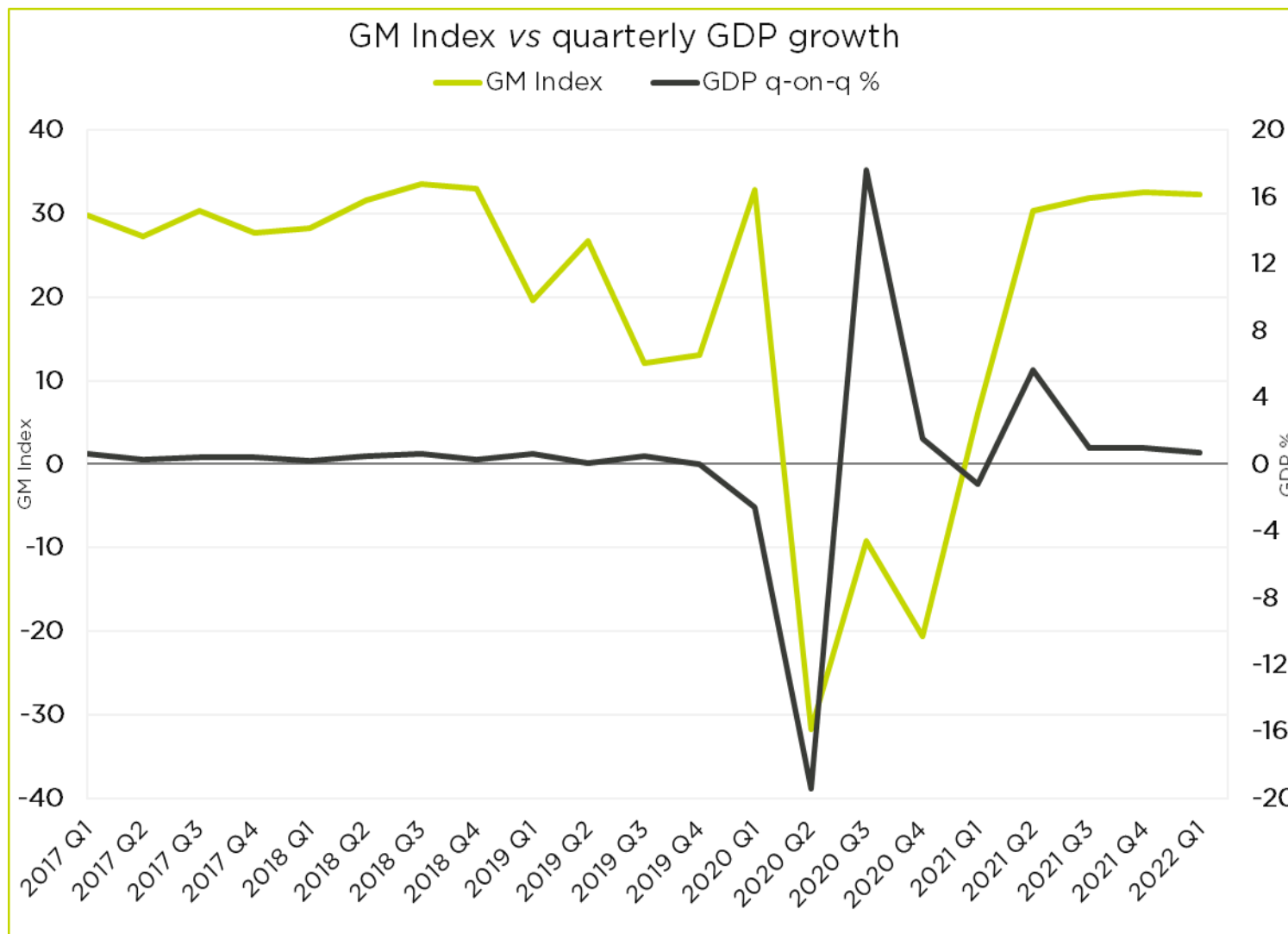


Recruitment difficulties have eased slightly. Wage inflation remains a concern in all sectors.



Business investment shows an improvement in the manufacturing sector but remains well below pre-pandemic levels.

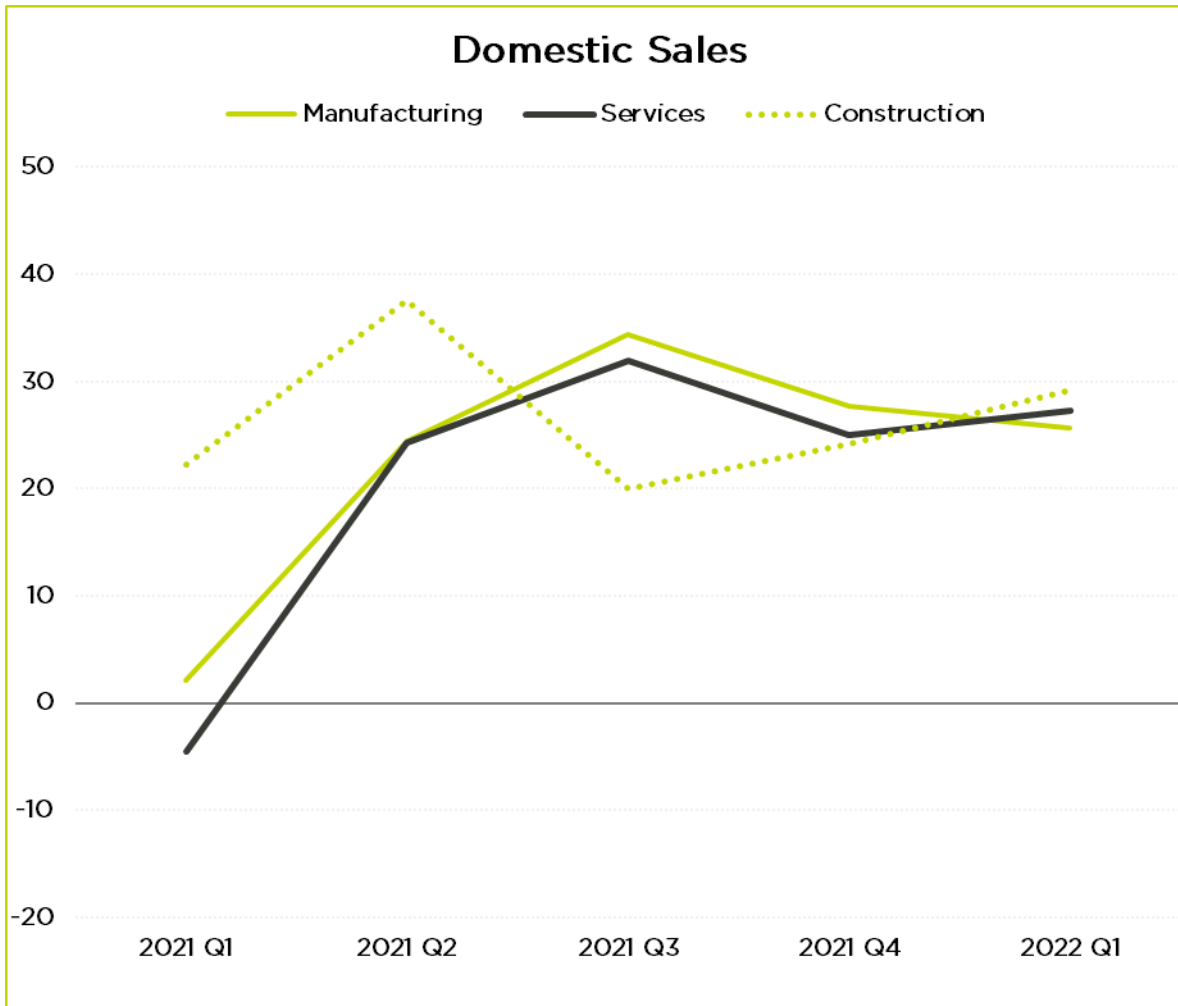
Where are we now?



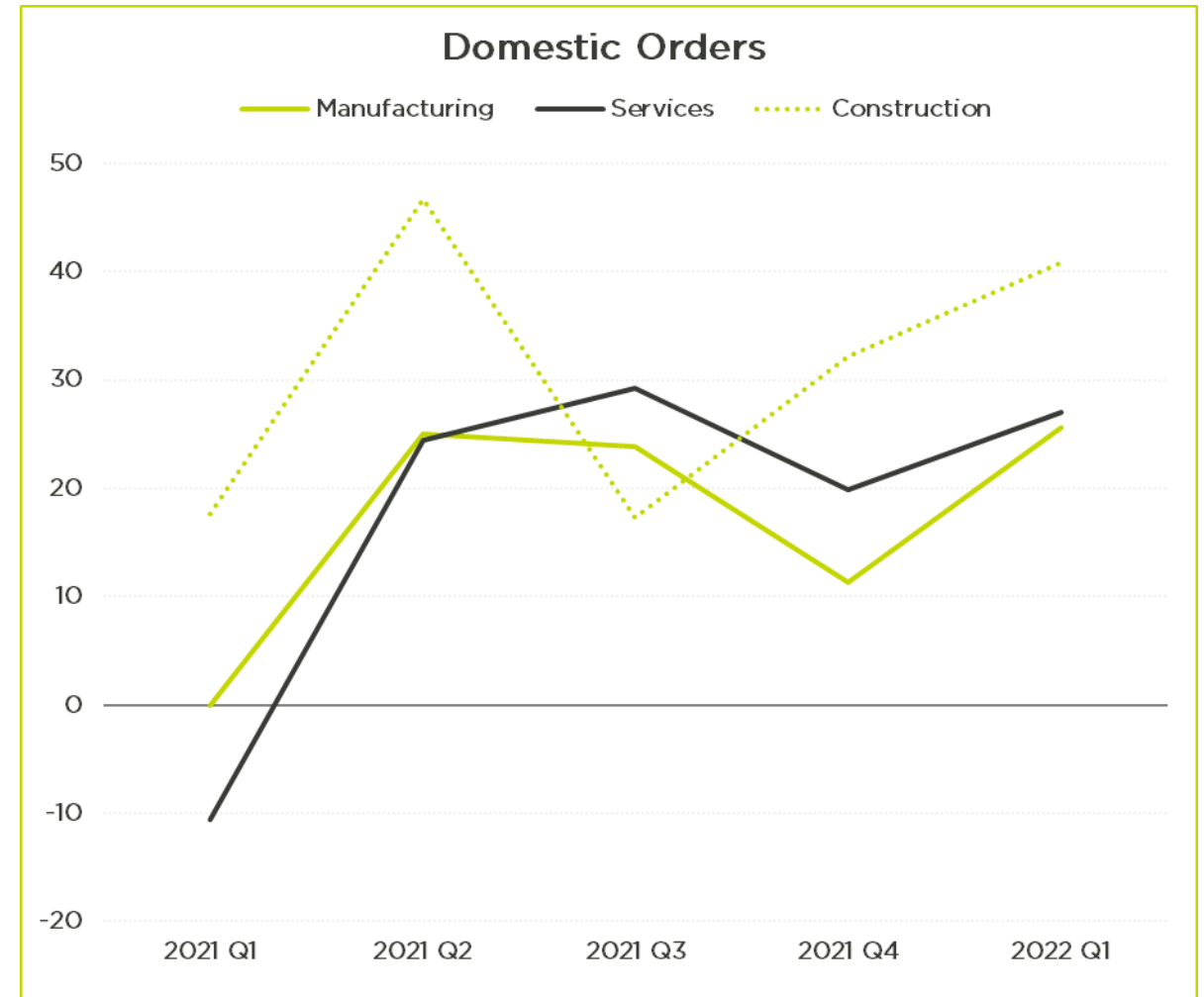
- GM Index™ for Q1 2022: **32.3**
- Q4 2021 growth of 1.0% with the largest contributor being health and social care
- 0.7% forecast GDP growth in Q1 2022
- Business investment declined by 0.7% in 2021.
- In Q4 2021:
 - Services output **rose** by 1.2%
 - Manufacturing was flat
 - Construction **grew** by 1%
- In Feb 2022, retail sales volumes decreased from January by 0.3% but was 3.7% up relative to pre-pandemic levels

Source: GMCC QES, ONS GDP Quarter on Quarter growth: CVM SA % | Q1 2022 GDP based on forecasts

QES Domestic Demand - Sectors

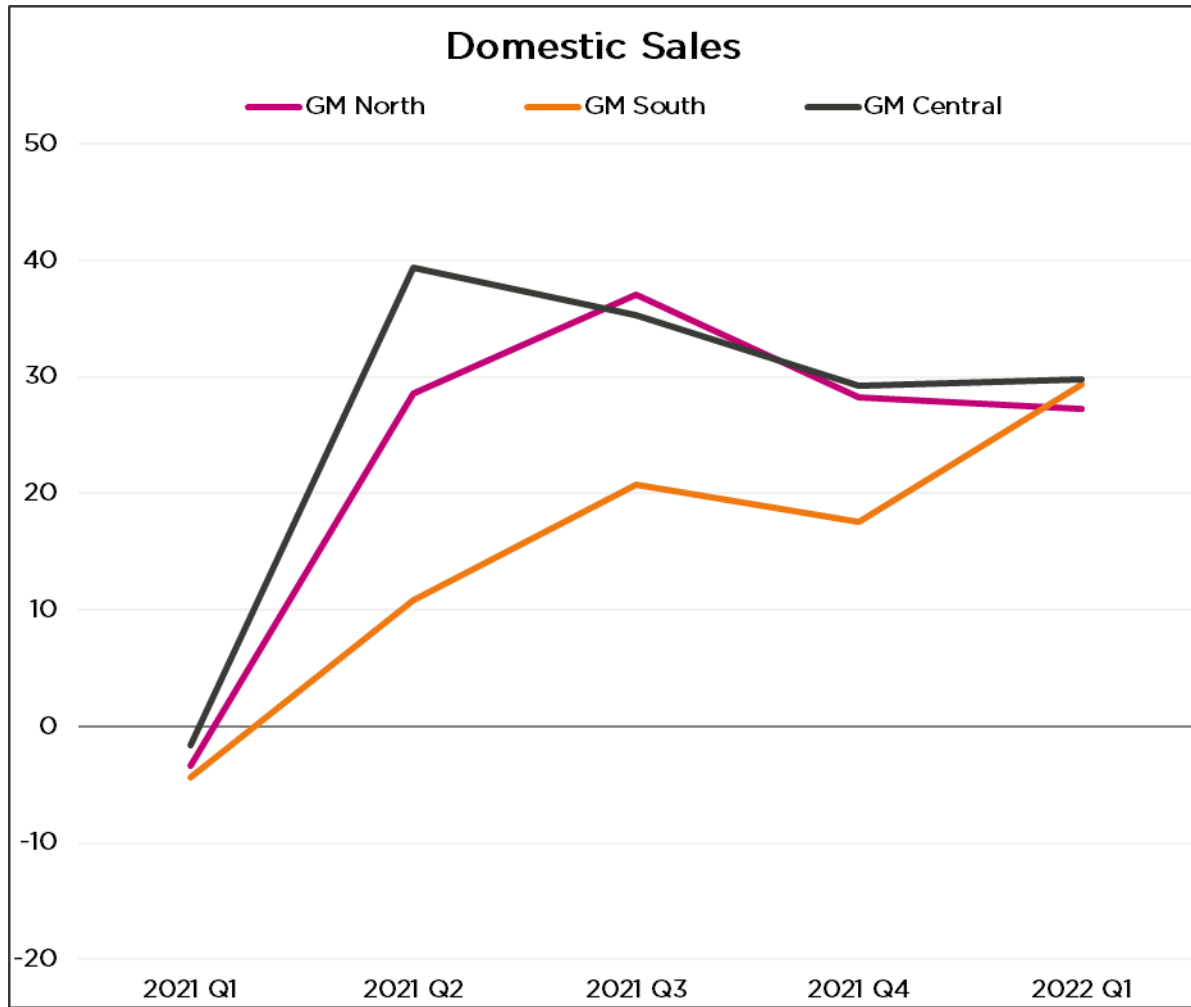


Source: GMCC QES

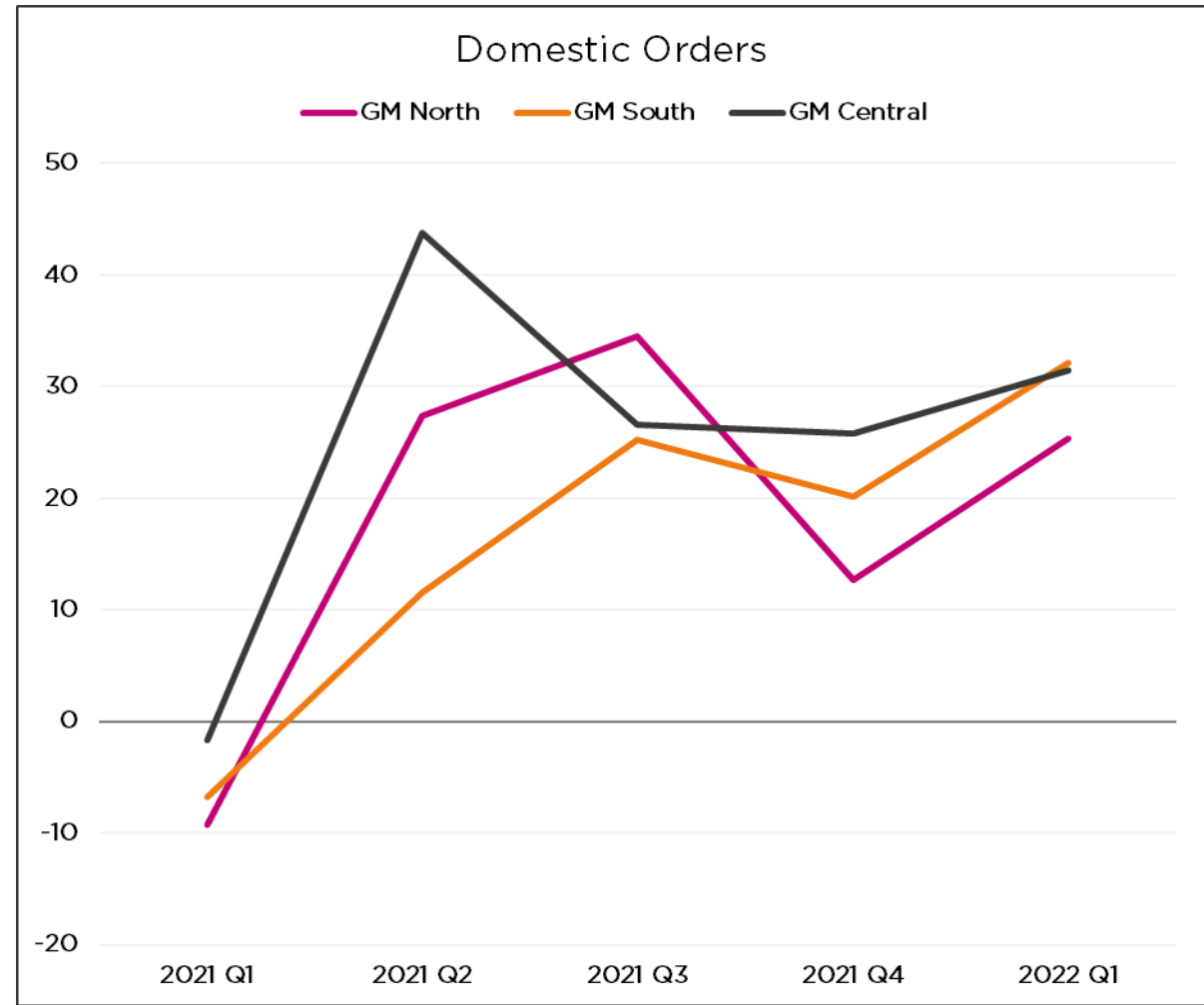


Source: GMCC QES

QES Domestic Demand - Regional

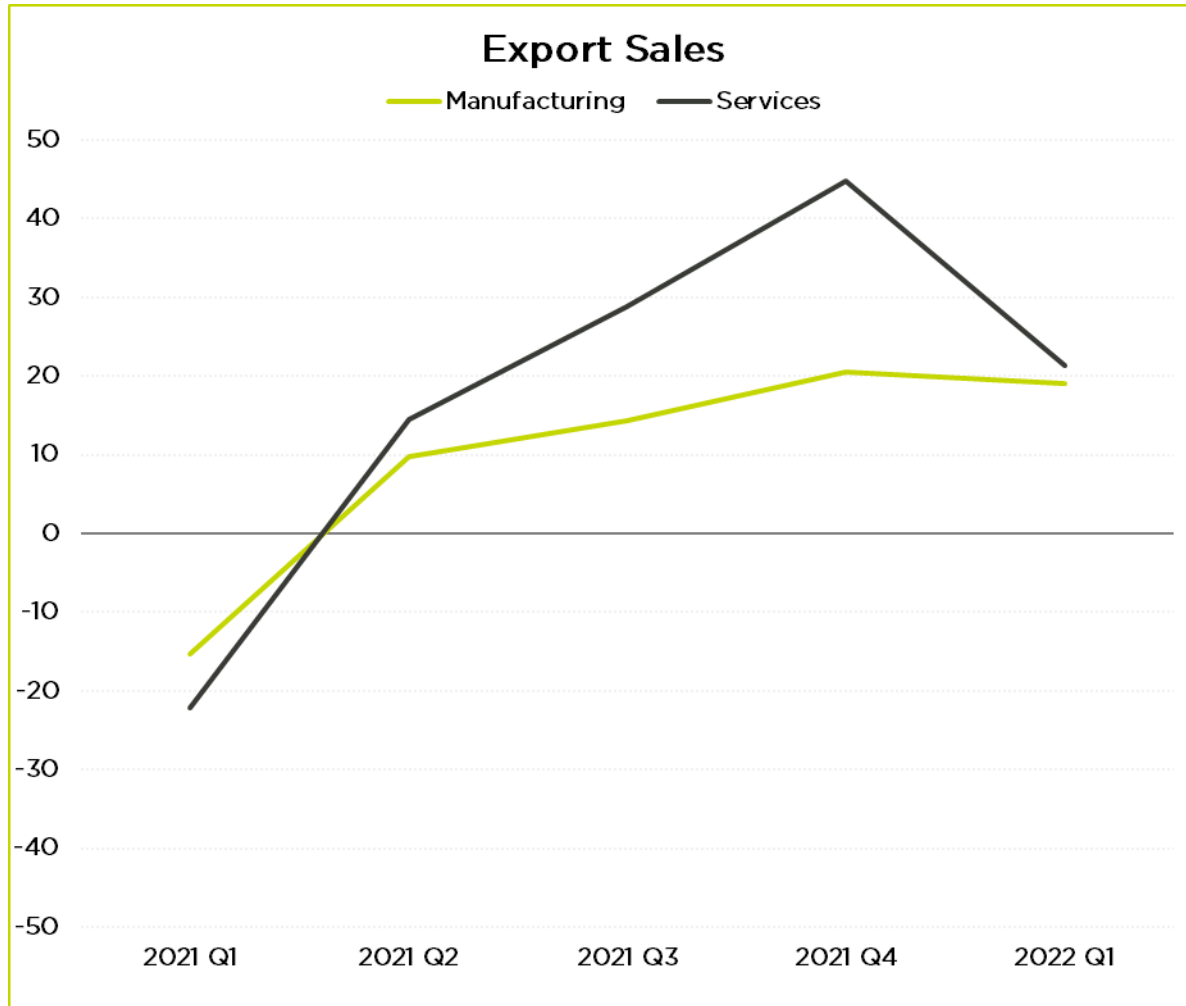


Source: GMCC QES



Source: GMCC QES

QES International Demand

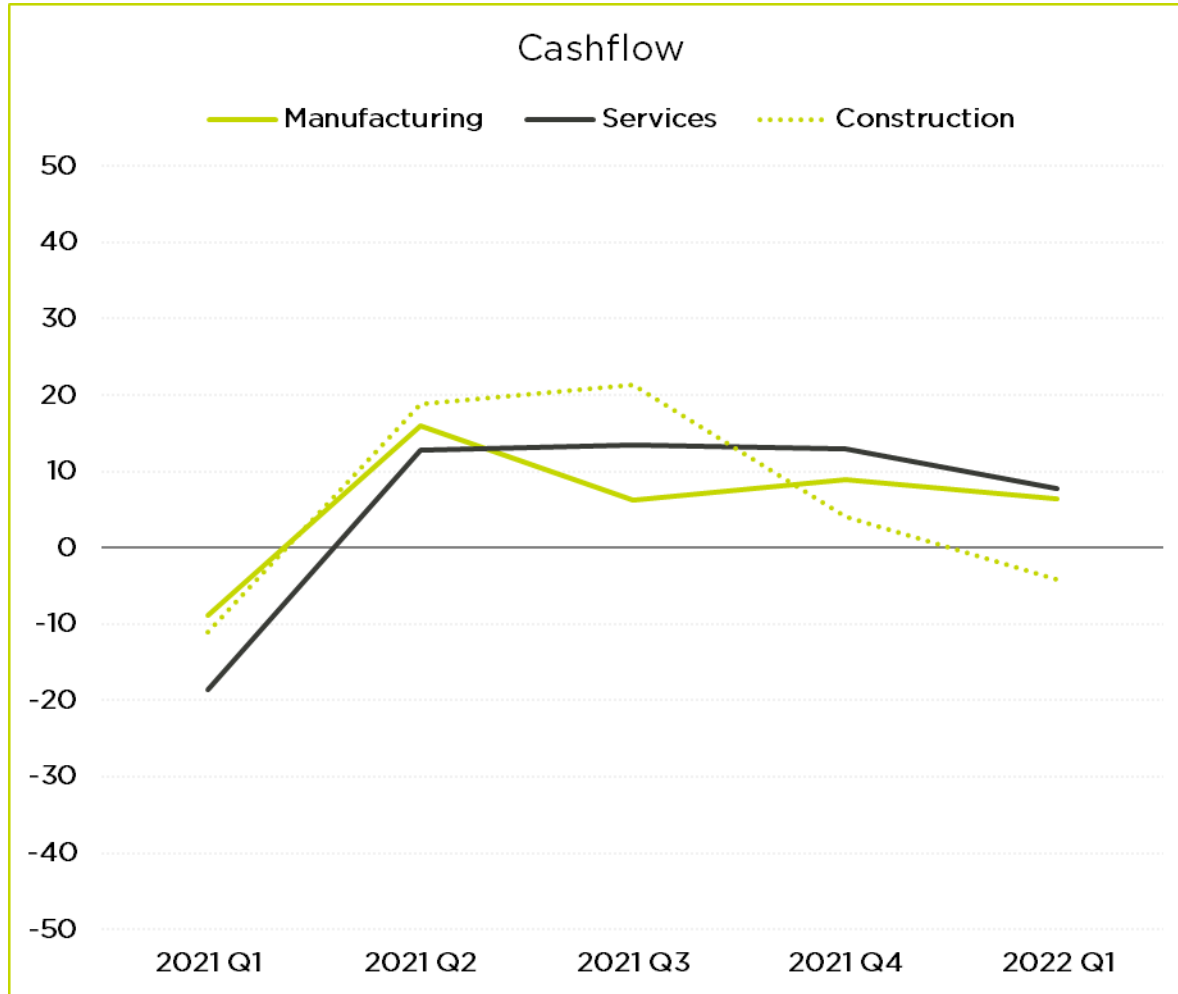


Source: GMCC QES

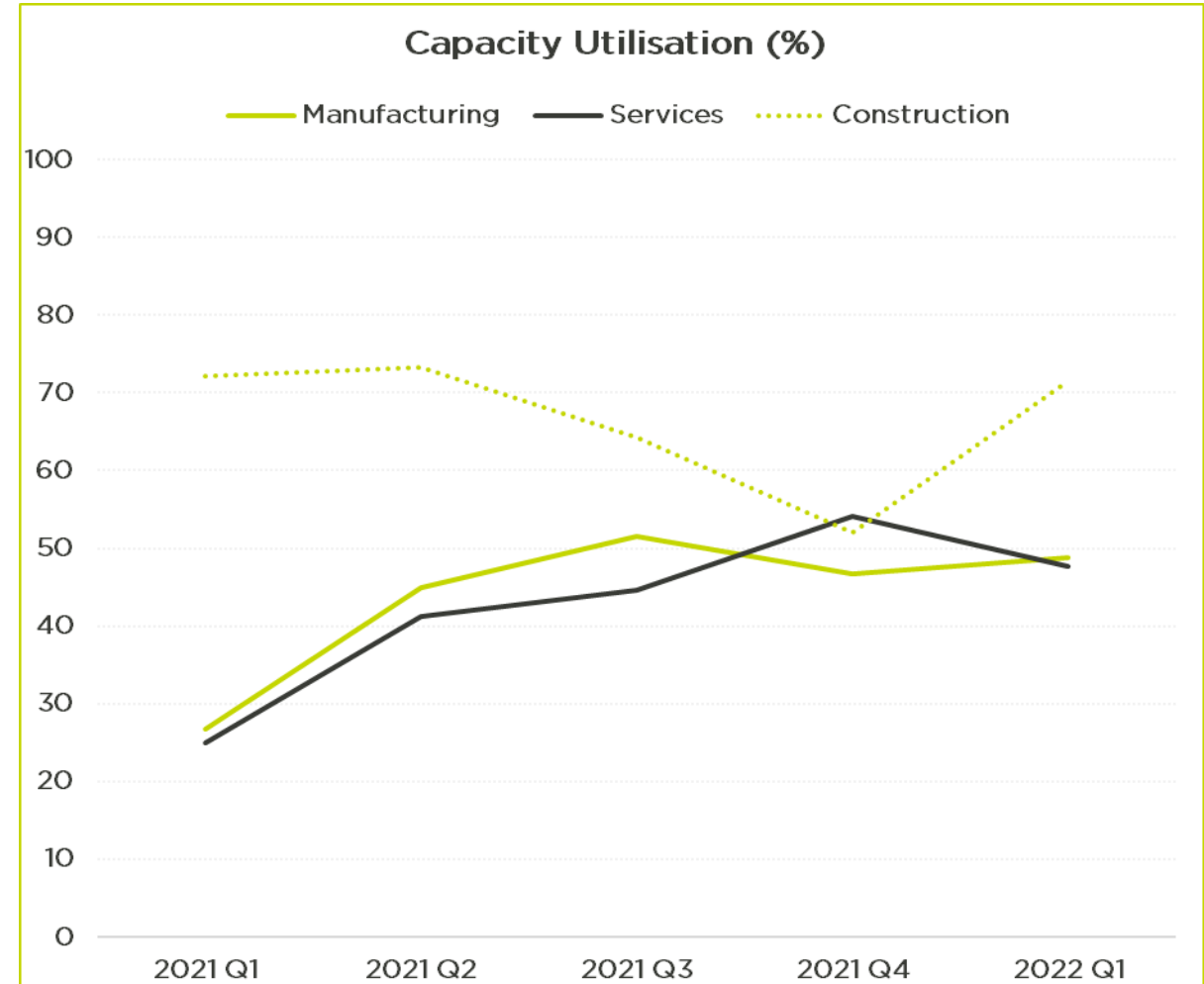


Source: GMCC QES

QES Cashflow & Capacity Utilisation

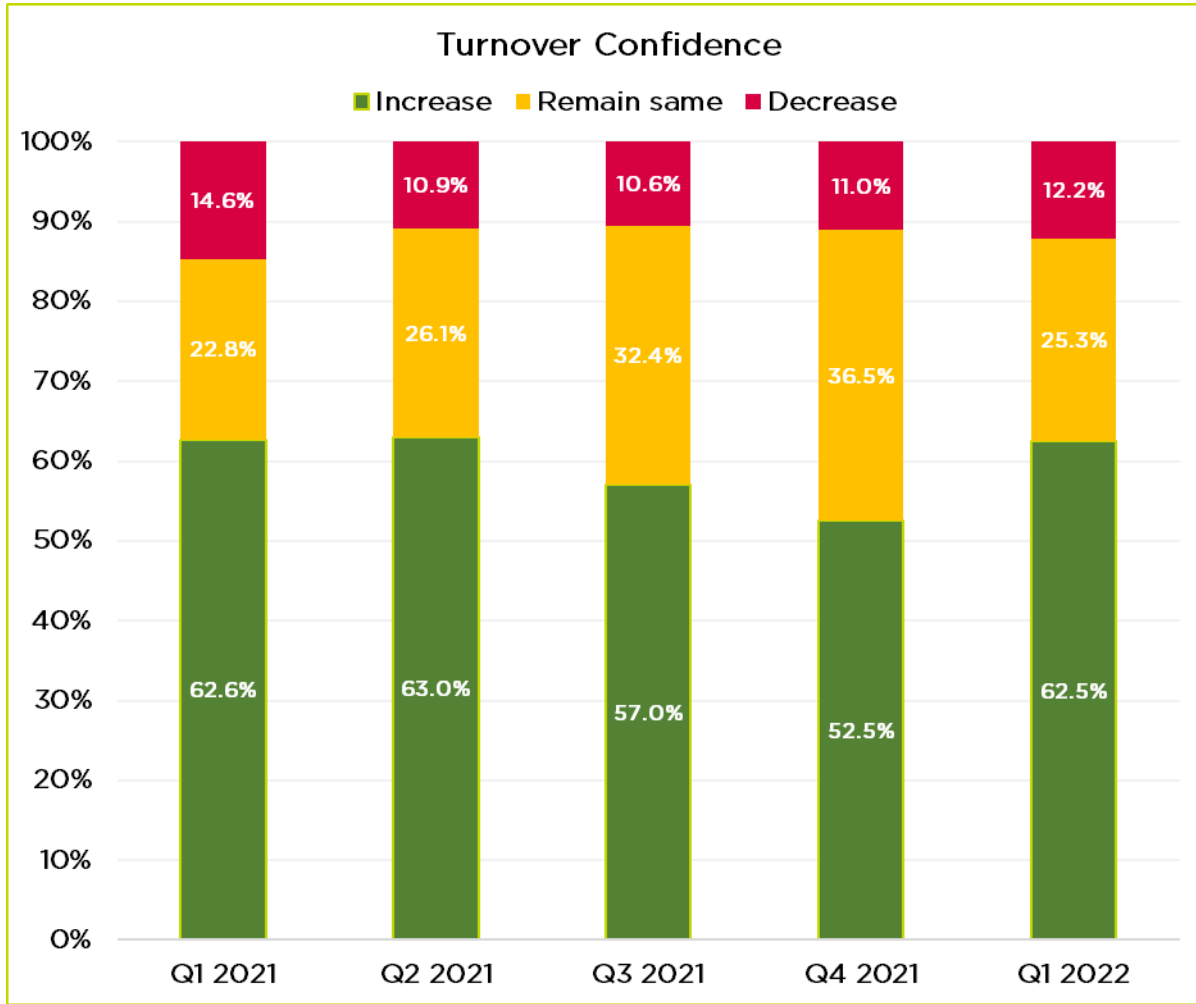


Source: GMCC QES

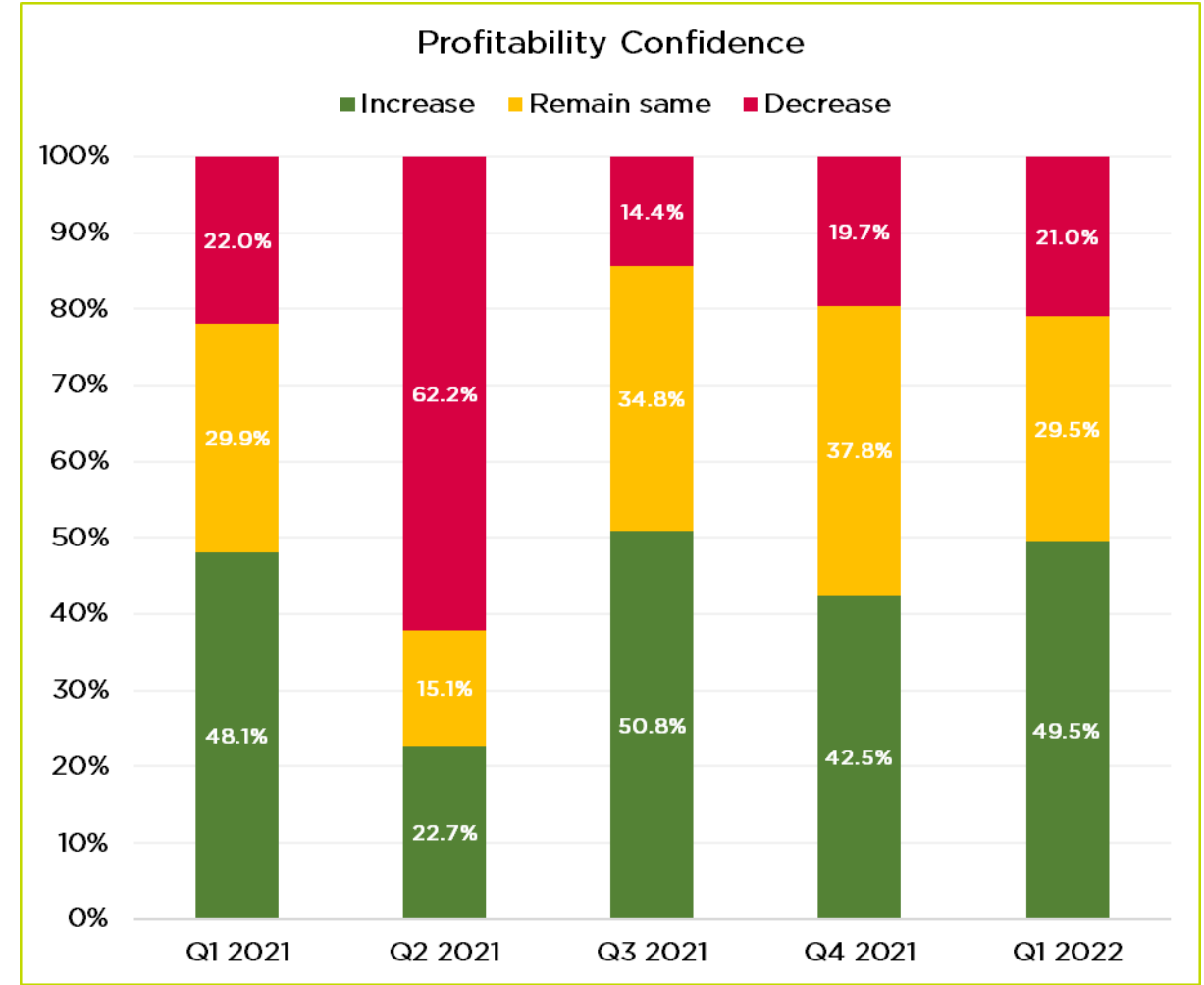


Source: GMCC QES

Business Confidence

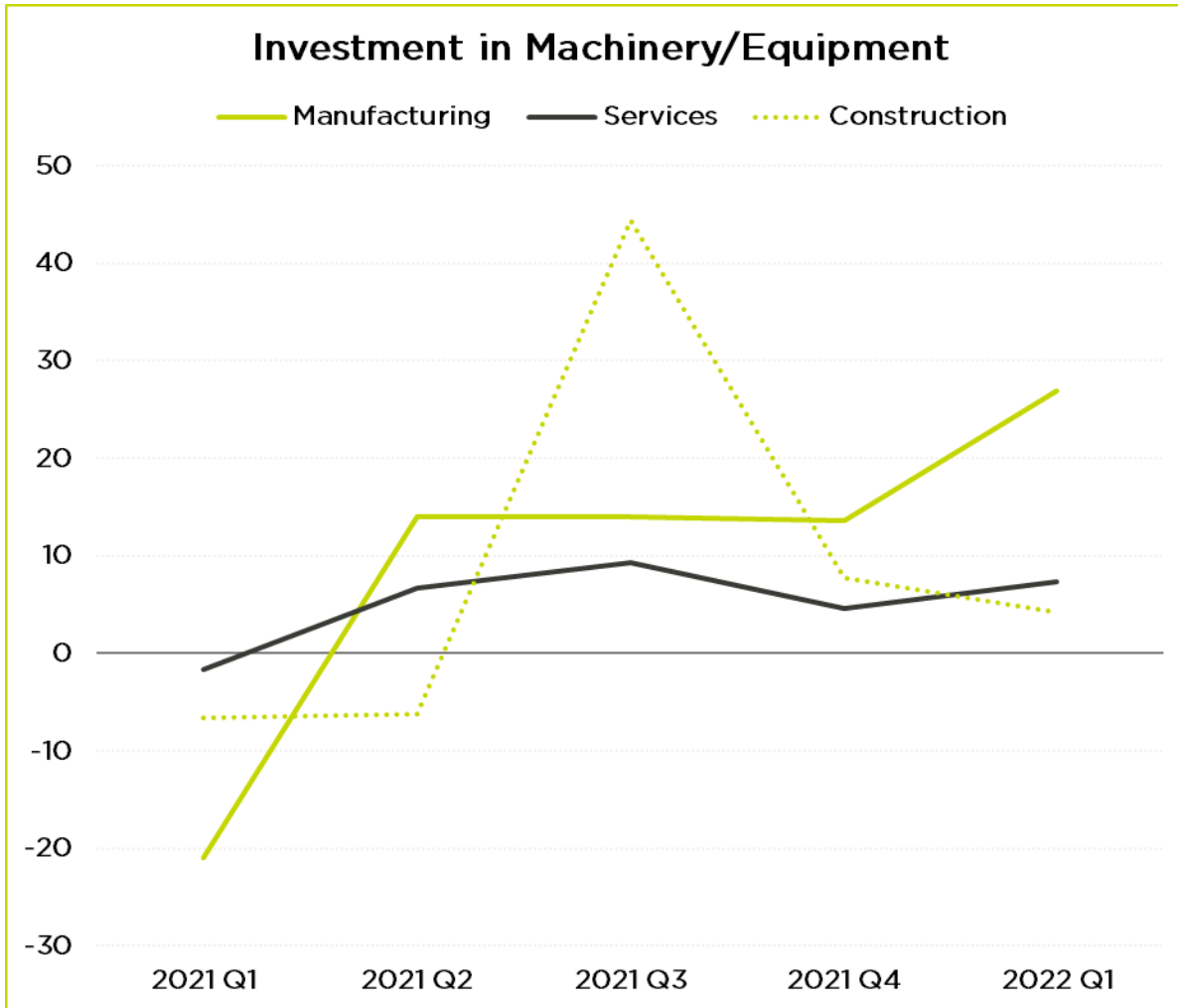


Source: GMCC QES



Source: GMCC QES

QES Business Investment

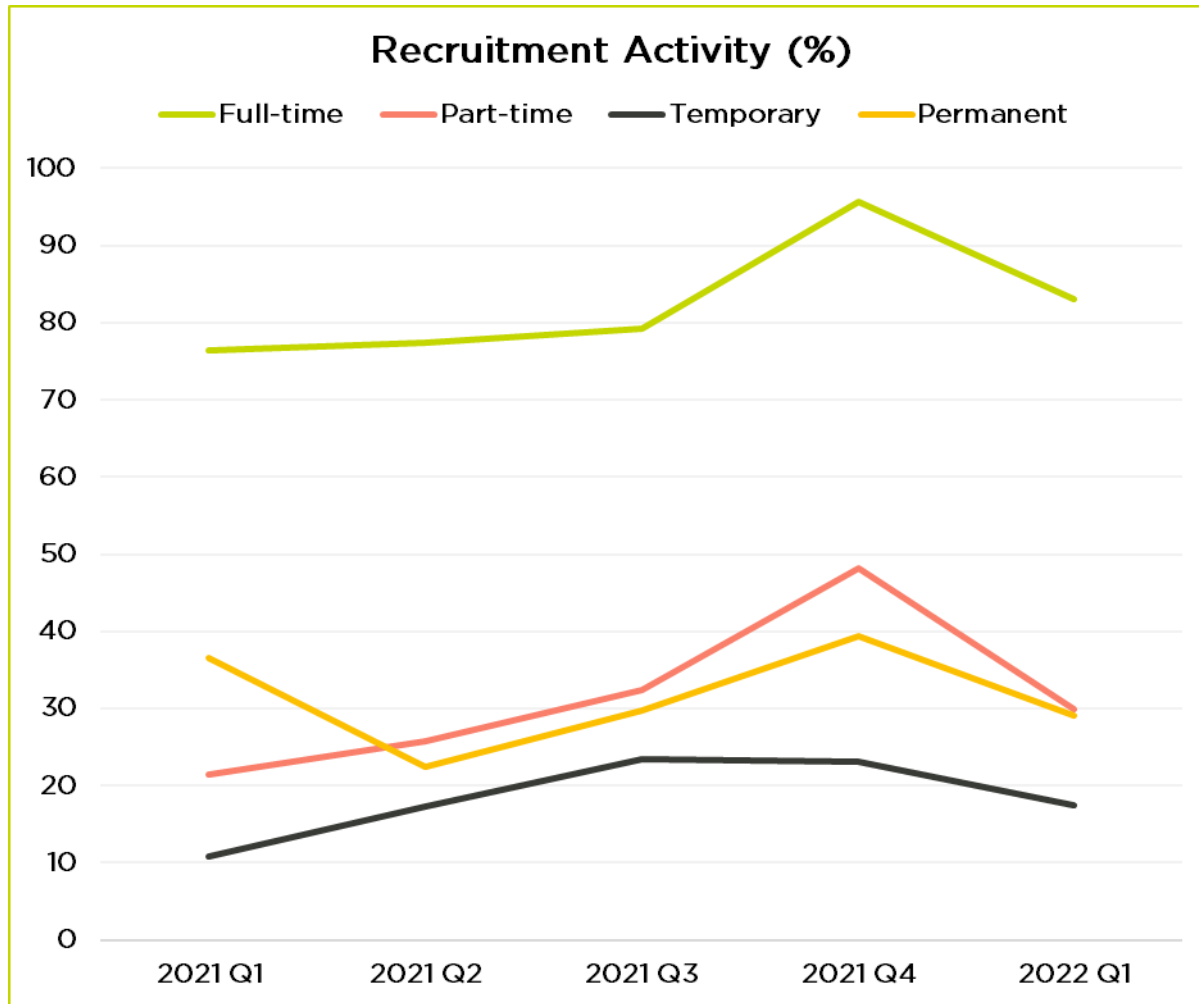


Source: GMCC QES

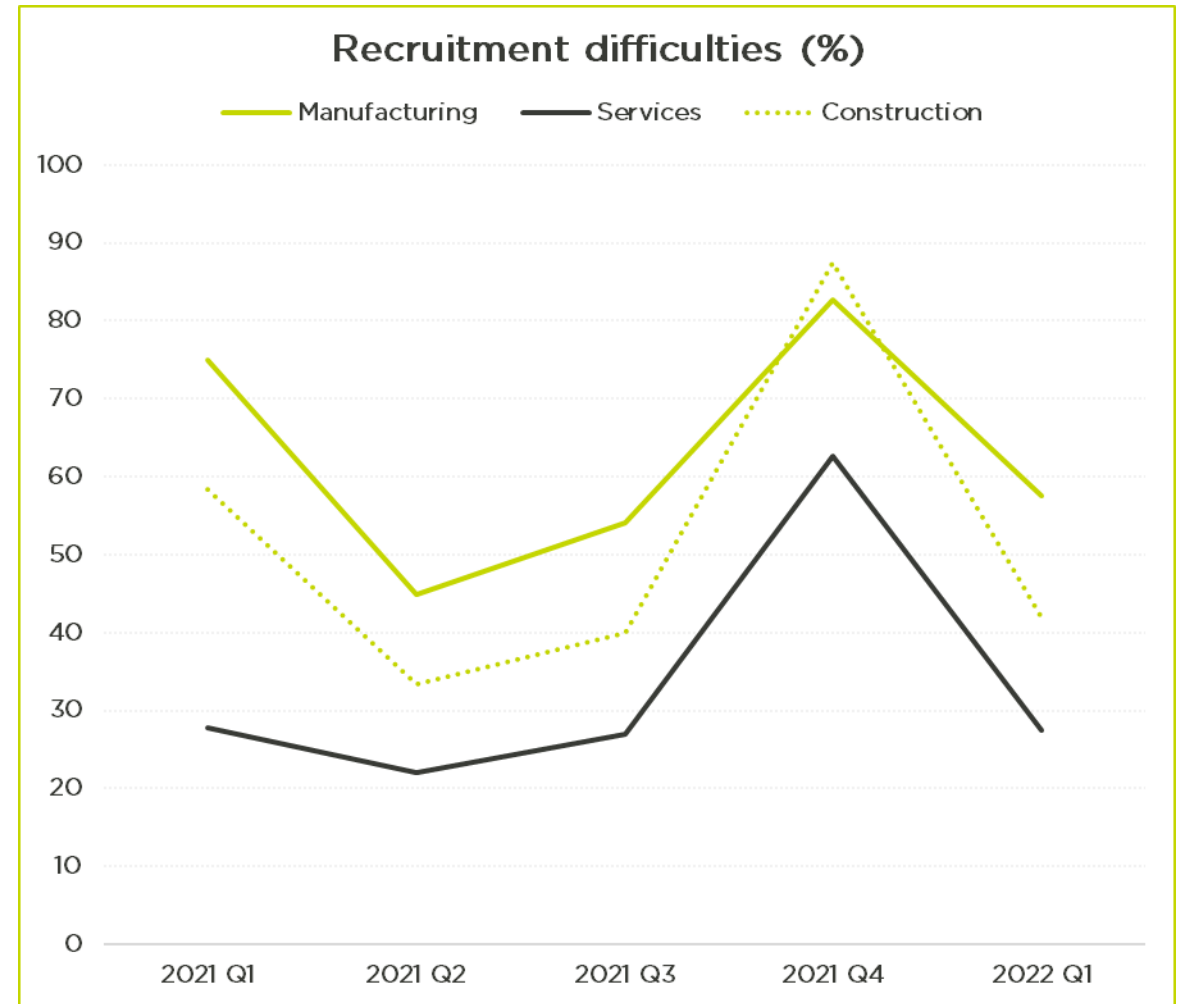


Source: GMCC QES

QES Workforce Data



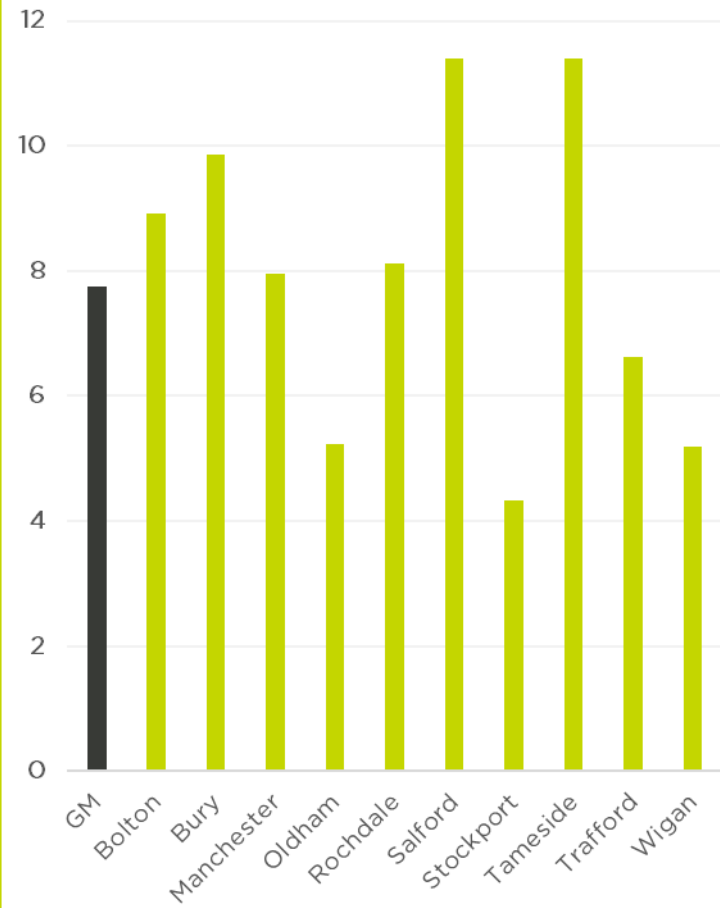
Source: GMCC QES



Source: GMCC QES

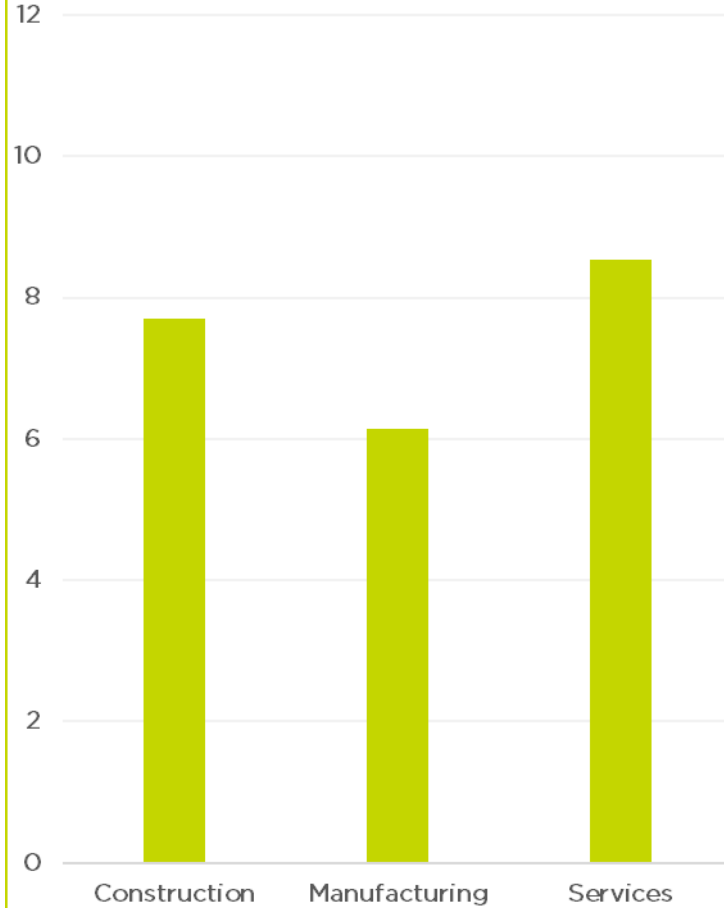
QES Wage Inflation & Real Living Wage

Average Increase in Wages(%)



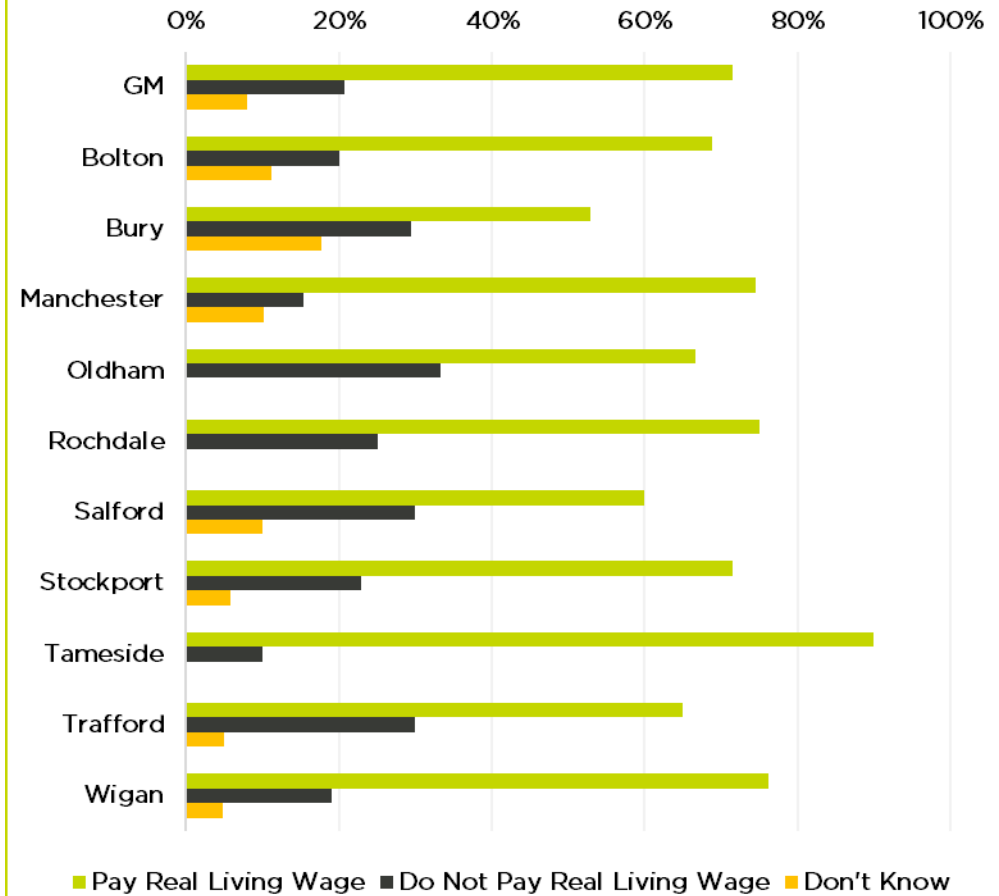
Source: GMCC QES

Average Increase in Wages(%)

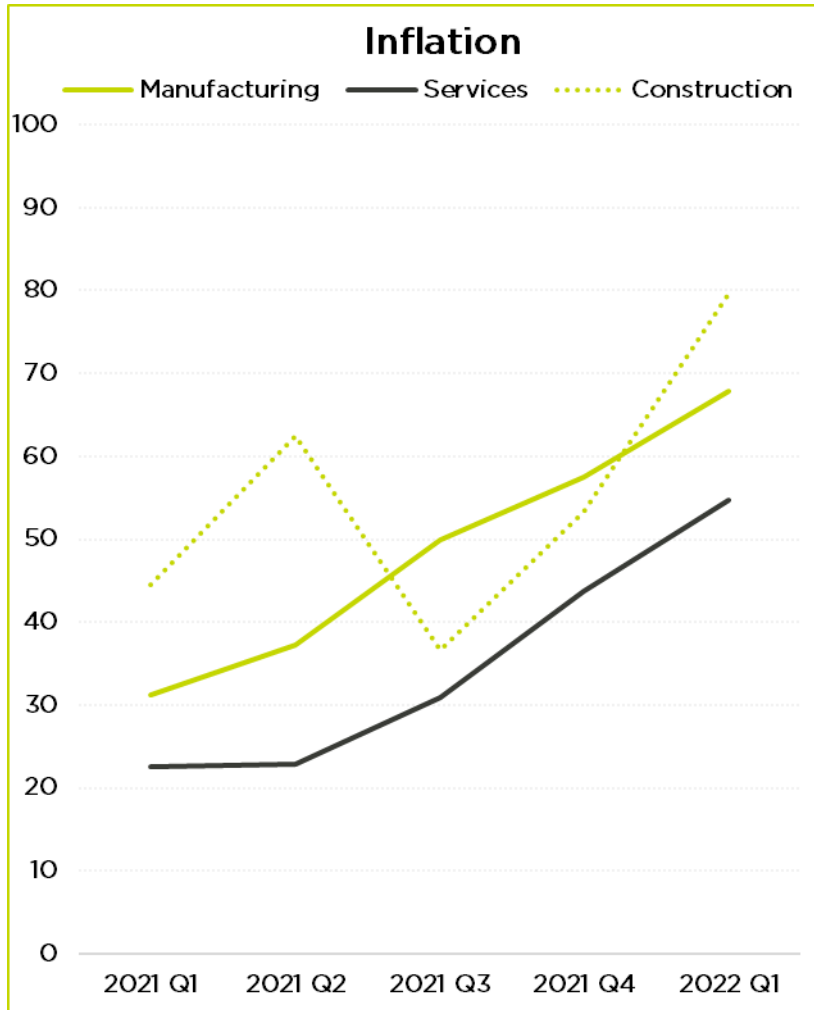


Source: GMCC QES

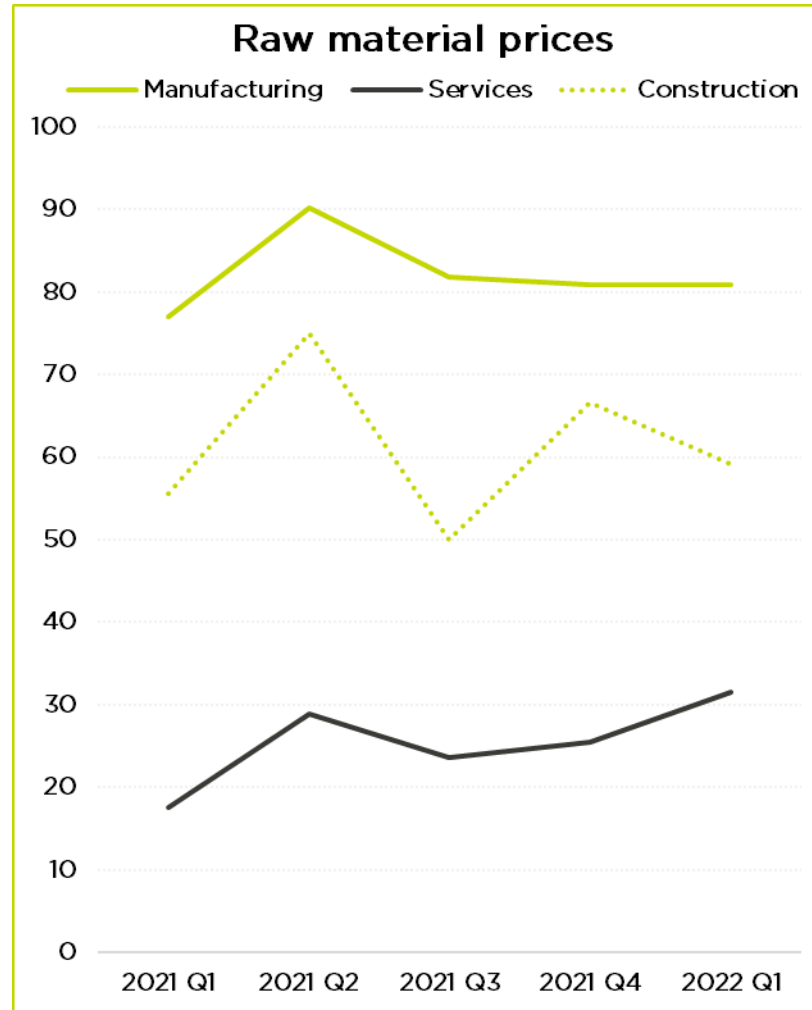
Businesses Paying RLW Rates



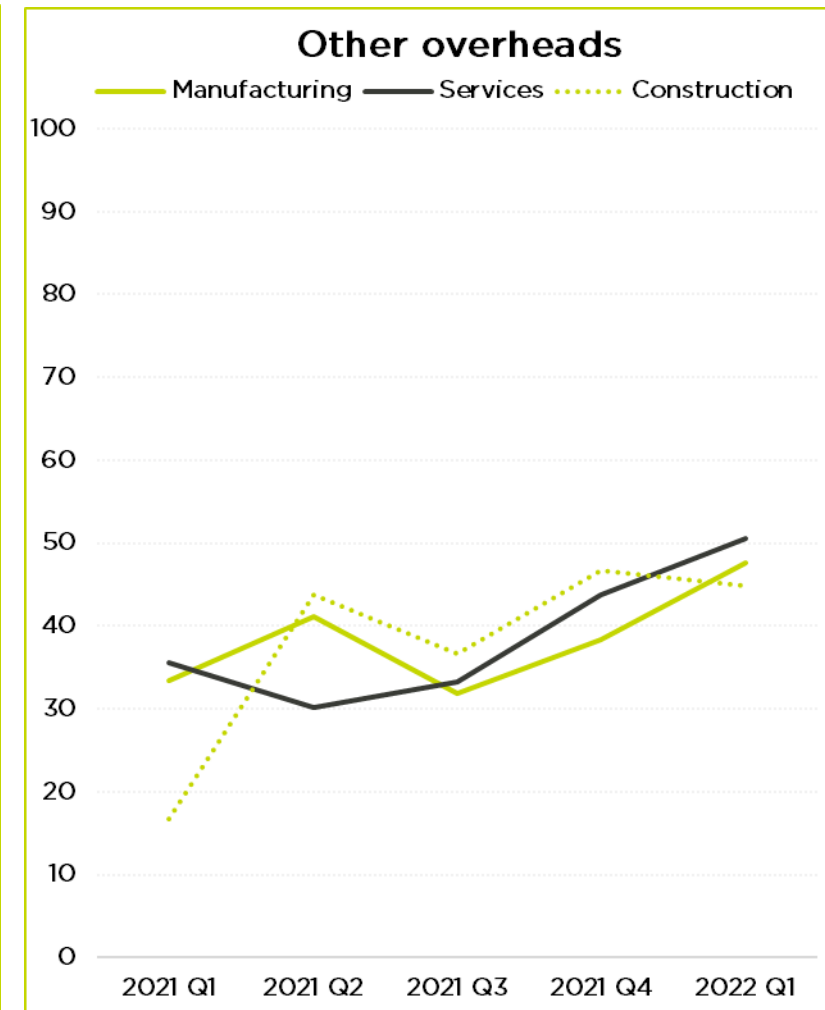
QES -Inflationary Pressures



Source: GMCC QES



Source: GMCC QES



Summary

- Q1 results show further stabilisation/plateauing in many indicators
- Inflation remains a major worry and is projected to outpace wage growth
- Enhanced NI contributions will increase cost of employment
- Business investment has not rebounded and remains constrained by cash flow pressures
- For sustained growth business investment needs to be unlocked
- GDP growth forecast for 2022 is 3.6% reflecting expected deterioration in consumer spending

Q&A / Discussion